

Local Tennis Club Guests City Club

12 Members Make Trip Saturday—Endure Weather Difficulties—Win But 3 Matches

Twelve members of the Basasso Tennis club drove to Calgary last Saturday where they were the guests of the Calgary Tennis club, to compete in friendly matches. Though winning only two of the matches, the local club reports a most enjoyable day of tennis and entertainment. Following the afternoon matches, a dance was held in the clubhouse in the evening, at which the Basasso club were guests. Our club is in debt in their appreciation of the wonderful time tendered them by their Calgary hosts, both on the courts and otherwise.

On the way to Calgary, the club was informed that the detour west of Strathmore was impassable, and rather than risk being stuck in the muddy detour, they turned south on the gravelled Lethbridge highway. After experiencing a severe hail storm and suffering a minor breakdown to one of the cars, they finally arrived in Calgary, having travelled 100 miles via Hooke and High River and taking about seven hours for the trip.

Those who made the trip are: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McLaws and Mrs. Grace Schorer, Miss Phyllis Plummer, Miss Florence Plummer, Miss Angel, Dante Ubertino, Roy Gayford, Mr. and Mrs. C. Nobilit, Matt Tate, Gordon Smith, Gordon McLaws, George Stiller and Archie Johnston.

SOCIAL CREDIT

The Gem, Social Credit group are sponsoring a social evening to be held in the Gem school on Thursday July 18. The four prospective candidates, C. Blake, R. Schofield, F. Muller and A. Cain, will be present and will address the gathering. The program of musical items, both vocal and instrumental, will be presented. The Gem orchestra, "The Melody Five," will also be in attendance. Lunch and dance at popular prices.

The meeting of the Social Credit group held on Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maguire was a very interesting one. There was a good attendance. Plans were made and a committee formed to work the social evening on July 18. Another meeting will be held on Tuesday July 16 at the home of the president, B. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson, when final arrangements will be completed for the social evening. Will each and every member please make a big effort to be present and bring along any interested new prospective members.

Miss Marjorie Pickering of Durham, Ont., is at present visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McKinnon.

THE OLD HOME TOWN

Reprinted by U. S. Patent Office

By STANLEY



CLIFF LEE BY STANLEY CENTRAL PRESS 5-2-35

CROWFOOT

CROWFOOT, July 8.—Last Thursday about sixty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Robertson, gathered at the Crowfoot school to bid them farewell from this vicinity. They are moving to Makepeace where Blake is taking over the Pool elevator there. The many friends of their, Harry Ford are glad to see him home from the hospital and feeling well again. D. Murray of Swatika is going to run the A.P. elevator here this fall. Mrs. J. Clarke went Saturday morning at the home of Mrs. P. Rodgerson.

Miss May Gogol of Rumsay is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. John Bowley.

The Young Liberals of this vicinity, Basasso and Cliney are holding a big picnic at the backwater on July 28. There will be 5 soft ball teams present as well as two of the best speakers available at that time from Calgary. Everybody welcome—Come and bring your baskets; we furnish the coffee. Social Crediters especially invited. Come and enjoy yourself the Liberal way and don't forget the date Sunday, July 28.

Miss Emily George of Medicine Hat is spending a few days visiting Miss Eleanor Hellebaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Blake Robertson were super guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Woodrow last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Nall and family left Monday for Red Deer where they expect to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Nall.

The Young Liberals of Crowfoot and district are going to Carleton on July 21st to attend the Central Alberta picnic. Anyone wishing to go, get in touch with the local boys or go via truck with the gang. All young people cordially invited. The trucks will be leaving Basasso early Sunday morning on July 21. More details later.

This district is desperately in need of rain, and unless we get it may grow the crops will be practically nil.

Miss Bray, of New York, spent a few days last week at the Hopkinton home visiting her mother, sister and brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Roberts, Rita, Irene and Dorcas spent Sunday visiting friends at Hutton. The Misses Irene and Dorcas stayed over to spend a couple weeks visiting their friends.

Last Sunday about a hundred of the friends of the Misses Gladys Portney, Eleanor Hellebaker and Bethel McLaughlin, gathered at the backwater for a picnic dinner in honor of the girls' birthdays.

Seen around town: Harry Beeber (ignoring) peddling a bicycle up the street to the house of merriment from the police—Dave Cuthro out boogie his garden at 5 a.m. and other things to mention.

Board of Trade Hold Final Meet Summer Months

Clean Up Final Business—Suspend Meetings for Seven Weeks—Reports on Celebration

The meeting of the Board of Trade on Wednesday, July 10, the last until activities open, again in the fall of September 4. On Wednesday all items of business on the slate were dealt with in a businesslike manner for completion prior to the holiday.

Swimming Pool. The cost of repairing and improving the swimming pool being higher than estimated a motion was passed granting the swimming pool committee their request for \$50.

In reply to a suggestion that the water in the pool be tested, it was stated that the water was treated with bluestone and chloride of lime, killing all disease germs present and making swimming safe as far as contracting disease was concerned.

Ticket collections not being up to expectations, due mainly to the season being late in starting, it was stated that a campaign for season tickets be commenced under a new low rate. This was left in the hands of the swimming pool committee.

Carnival Committee. A. McKee, chairman of the carnival committee, though not carrying in an official report, gave an interim report of receipts and expenditures of each carnival booth and the district. Final records not as yet being available, it is safe to say that a fair profit was made on the annual celebration. The chairman, speaking for the board, thanked the carnival committee for such a splendid report, and the efficient work done by them. The committee is composed of A. McKee, J. H. Stiles and Jas. Johnston.

Jas. Johnston gave notice of motion that the next regular meeting of the board he would move that the sum of \$100 be given to the present carnival committee as a foundation to erect the most enterprise sponsored by this committee.

A motion was passed that all the equipment owned by the carnival committee be collected and placed under the care of A. McKee. It was suggested that a large chest be made for the purpose of storing all equipment in a common place.

Dance Committee. H. W. Harper reported that the dance floor in the Rinks building had been insured for the sum of \$400.

Following a discussion on the holding of dances in the Rinks building during the summer months, a motion was passed that the executive appoint a committee to arrange the putting on of dances. Wm. McLaws, Dr. W. P. Keith and H. Beeber were recommended for this committee.

Grades Repaired. Harry Beeber reported that the Board of Trade scales had been repaired and passed for inspection, and were now in good operating condition.

On motion of A. McKee it was decided that the Board will suspend operations until the first regular meeting in September.

Harry Beeber gave notice at the next meeting of the Board he would move an amendment to the bylaw governing the quorum required for a meeting, to read 10 instead of 15.

Due to the absence of President McLaughlin, W. K. Webb occupied the chair.

CROPS SUFFER IN RAIN LACK

Basasso Centre of Dry District—Rain Too Late to Help Greatly Now

Crops in Basasso and district are showing results of an extended period of too dry weather. On the whole, growth is sparse, the grain having headed out while short. Good crops on the irrigable lands are in evidence, though.

The last good rain was on Sunday, June 30, when precipitation was 1.04 inches; this rain was not general. The past week rain-fall has been .28 inches, as recorded by the E.I.D. rain gauge.

HUSBAND: A heavy hail storm wiped out the fields of Philip Rogers, D. MacAllister and Geo. Clark on Saturday afternoon. A heavy rain following the hail soaked the ground, and will help immeasurably the crops misled by the hail storm.

CHANCELLOR: The same hail storm hit the Chancellor district on Saturday afternoon, doing severe damage to the crops north and east of here. Some of the fields were completely destroyed and will never be cut; this loss will be felt keenly, as no hail insurance was carried by any of the farmers.

CROWFOOT: The district is desperately in need of rain. The crops are drying up slowly. If rain falls not forthcoming very soon, yields will be next to nothing.

DOROTHY: Crops in the district are very late. Warm weather and more rain is needed.

GEM: Crops in this district are reported as doing favorably, considering the conditions. Wheat and barley is heading out. The alfalfa crop is particularly good and heavy.

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ROSEMARY

ROSEMARY, July 10th.—Joe Roberts on Basasso called on Roy Eastman on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Dick have returned home from Manitoba, where they have been attending a conference.

The Young People of Cassis presented another of their interesting programs in the School house here on Sunday evening.

Last Week's News. Mr. and Mrs. W. Clarke and daughter left on Monday for Brandon, Man. While there they expect to attend the Brandon Exhibition and Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Narum and children are spending a few days visiting relatives in Manyberries.

Mrs. D. MacLeod and family and Mrs. Louis Berger left on Sunday for Vegreville. Audrey and Bill MacLeod will return on Tuesday and the rest will remain for a month.

Mrs. P. Gellings gave a surprise party on Saturday evening in honor of her daughter, Agatha's birthday. An enjoyable and pleasant time was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Adams and Betty were visitors in Brooks on Friday.

Sonny Robson of Gem was a caller in the colony on Friday.

Miss Clara Beckwith, who has been visiting relatives in Edmonton, returned home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Narum and son of Manyberries are visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Gellings motored to Tilly on Tuesday. Bernard and Frances will attend summer school for two weeks.

Miss Clara Beckwith and brother Fred entertained a number of young people to a delightful party on Tuesday night.

"Buddy" Hansen of Calgary was in Basasso for a few days visiting his brother Alf.

COUNTRESS

COUNTRESS, July 9.—Mrs. James Deavis and Mrs. C. A. Shiss jointly entertained at a shower for Miss Caryl Gamble Saturday afternoon at the home of the former.

Miss Jeanne Gamble, acted as the bride and Miss Mae Hield as the groom in a mock marriage. The knot was tied by Miss Vera Wagner. The comical makeup of the three young ladies was a scream. After the wedding there were jokes and a song by Miss Maurine Ferguson, "The Life of a Girl." Miss Caryl Gamble won first prize in the contest. How to be Happy Though Married. Mrs. Royal Burrows carried away the second prize.

A quintet, Little Isabel Conn, Peggy McIntosh, Cella and Ida Deavis and Harvey Burrows arrived on the scene with a huge basket of gifts for the bride-to-be. Delicious refreshments were served.

Mrs. Conn and daughter, Isabel, of Basasso attended the shower at the Dean's home on Saturday.

A repair crew has been working at the Alberta Pacific elevator for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pollock and family were guests at the Howard Ferguson home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin and Lila Low and Patsy Marques, and Mr. and Mrs. Gamble and family were dinner guests at the H. Ferguson home on Sunday.

The farmers in this district began making hay this week, almost a month later than usual.

Len Berlinger was calling on friends at Countress on Sunday.

Max Gamble was on the sick list on Monday.

Mrs. L. E. Jones and son, Clifford, left early Monday morning to take in the stampede at Calgary.

A.W.I. Conference. The A.W.I. Conference for Bow Valley was held at the Hotel on Sunday evening, August 4, from 10:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. with Mrs. E. J. Bell, constituency convener, in charge, and Mrs. M. L. Thompson of Coalville, director of District No. 4, in attendance, as well as the W.I. members from Basasso, Chancellor and Hutton, and by special invitation, those from Cliney and Standard. A very special program will be given, as well as the addresses by conveners of standing committees. Election of convener, secretary-treasurer will be an important part of the day's work. All who are interested in W.I. work and in the W.I.G.'s work will be welcomed. The one club of the constituency, Husbands, will report at this conference.

Mrs. E. J. Bell, newly appointed supervisor of the Girls Clubs for Alberta, returned from the convention of the W.I.G.'s on Sunday. The convention was held at Oids in the Agriculture buildings. Seventy-seven girls were present. Interesting addresses, demonstrations, sports, story contests and public speaking were the chief features of the convention. Four clubs came in full numbers and camped on the grounds, which, with the wealth of life and bush honey-suckle in bloom, was a most beautiful setting for such a gathering. The convention will be held in the same place next year.

DOROTHY. July 9.—Crops in the district are very late and warm weather and more rain is needed.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Peake attended the Willfield meeting. After the meeting had adjourned the hostess served a very dainty and tasty luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Robson and Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Miller of Gem were Sunday visitors at Roy Robson's. Mrs. Roy Robson and Trellis returned to Gem with them.

A few from this district celebrated July 10 in Basasso, others attended the Picnic at Clivale.

Jack Cook returned from Calgary with a new model coach.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McKinley and children left last week for Washington where they expect to reside.

A few from this district are attending the Calgary Stampede.

Miss Grace Shumaker is spending the summer with her brother L. Shumaker in Dorothy.

A Social Credit meeting will be held in Dorothy on July 18th.

Gem Stampede Slated July 31

Feature Rodeo Show at Annual Event—Bucking Horses, Races, Children's Sports

Wednesday, July 31st, is the date of the big annual stampede at Gem, one of the premier wild west shows in Southern Alberta. The day's program is under the direction of Walter Peake, stampede manager; F. D. Williamson, president and D. K. Douglas, secretary.

Listed on the program for this year are bucking horse events, calf roping, horse and novelty races—events which the calculated to attract top notch riders and horsemen. A chuck wagon race will also be run off, weather permissive. Attracting prize money is also offered for a fine list of athletic events.

Gem has always offered good entertainment at its annual rodeo show, and this year it is claimed to be on par with, if not better than, past years. The Stampede association is determined to satisfy both spectators and participants at the big stampede on the 31st.

To round out the day, a dance will be held in the evening in the Gem school, "The Melody Five" providing the music.

GEM

GEM, July 10.—Mrs. McCarver and children, of North Dakota, were visitors in the Colony on Tuesday, calling on Mrs. Wm. and Roy Bann.

The members of our Junior U.F.A. enjoyed a picnic at the Hutton Ferry on Sunday last where all visitors always receive a hearty welcome from Mr. Melroy, the ferryman, better known as Old Irish.

Our popular agent for the Wheat Pool plans to leave this week-end for the east, where he will visit relatives and friends during his holiday. Happy holidays, Mrs. Harwar.

Gem crops are doing very well. Wheat and barley is heading out and heavy. Several tons of 1935 alfalfa hay have been sold during the past few days and Floyd Collins and his baler will soon be on the job again. Colling's baler is one of the best and latest machines so good results are an accomplished fact.

The members of the Junior U.F.A. checked their lunch baskets and reported to the Red Deer river for a picnic on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Robson and Mrs. E. J. Bell, called Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robson of Dorothy. Mrs. Robson and Trellis Mae returned with them for a short visit.

Donna Gamble of Countress is visiting at the Chamberlain home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pollock and boys had Sunday dinner with Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Ferguson of Countress.

CHANCELLOR

CHANCELLOR, July 9th.—Mrs. Chris. Jorgenson and Mrs. Nels Hansen motored to Basasso on Wednesday to visit Mr. Jorgenson, who has been confined in the hospital for some time, but who expects to be home in a few days.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. I. was held at the home of Mrs. H. Chammy on Thursday afternoon. There were twenty-five members and six visitors present. The ladies held a discussion on canning and made plans for the Constituency Convention to be held in Husbass on August 1. Mrs. A. E. Hobbs gave a paper on Canadian Industries. After the meeting had adjourned the hostess served a very dainty and tasty luncheon.

J. M. Wheatley is at present attending a U.F.A. Candidates' Convention in Edmonton.

A very severe hail storm hit the Chancellor district on Saturday afternoon. The hail was very heavy and the crops were completely demolished and will never be cut. On Syd Peterson's place cypresses were blown down, being killed by the hail stones. Hail in Chancellor has been found some as large as hens' eggs. As none of the farmers carry insurance the loss of their crops will be heavily felt by some here in this district.

HOW TO MAKE ICED TEA

Before the boiling teapots of Salska Black Tea in a pot of hot boiling water. After six minutes strain liquid into two-quart container. While hot, add 1 1/2 cups of granulated sugar. Stir until dissolved. If container with cold water. Do not allow tea to cool before adding the cold water; otherwise liquid will become cloudy. Serve with chopped ice.



Protect Wild Life

This is an age of organization. Men and women, boys and girls, band themselves together in clubs, associations, unions, large or small, some single ideal groups, others as branches of a Provincial, Dominion, or international body. There are clubs to promote almost every conceivable thing, or object, in which mankind can possibly be interested. Their number is legion, and new organizations spring into existence almost every week.

Many organizations have been in existence for a long time, have large memberships, and very definite objects to serve. They have long occupied a useful and honorable place in our democracy, command the respect of all, and have made worthwhile contributions to society as a whole. Members of such bodies are banded together, as a rule, in support of some great principle to which they are intensely devoted.

There are other organizations which come into being under the stress of temporarily prevailing conditions, and when those conditions change and pass away, these organizations pass out of existence, some having exerted a beneficial influence in the direction of reform and progress; others leaving little but a trail of disillusionment and loss behind them.

It would be impossible to even list, let alone classify, the organizations now in existence making appeal for the support of the public, and it is not the intention of this article to make any such attempt. Rather at this time it is proposed to draw attention to one particular organization, to which the greatest publicity has been given in past years, but which has been engaged in quietly, but none the less effectively, promoting a cause in which the people of Canada ought to take a very keen and active interest. On former occasions the attention of readers of this column has been drawn to other worthwhile organizations, consequently in now singling out one specific organization for a word of commendation we are making no new departure.

The organization now referred to—possibly we should refer to it as the plural and say organizations—are the Fish and Game clubs or leagues of the various provinces. These organizations are province-wide, not confined to sportsmen alone, but wide open to the naturalist and all lovers of wild life, whether they hunt with a gun or a camera or the notebook of the scientist, for, in the final analysis, the interests of these are common to all.

The objects of these organizations are to promote wild life research, by an educational campaign to instill into the minds of people the cardinal rules and laws of nature and the necessity of giving to nature the assistance of the human element, where necessary, in order that the happiness which comes from nature can continue to exist; to secure the passage of the necessary laws to prevent extinction of declining species and to ensure the rigid observance of those laws; to endeavor to maintain the necessary surface water supply, natural cover, trees and food conducive to a bountiful supply of useful wild life, and to control or eliminate those of its enemies which threaten its continued existence.

From this abbreviated outline of objects it will be seen that, in promoting them, these organizations are likewise promoting the welfare of all. Irrespective of whether they are directly interested in the preservation of wild bird and animal life or not. For example, agriculturists and livestock men, in recent years have been working to our own injury with their surface water supplies brought close home to them. Equally so, is the wisdom and necessity of protecting trees from wholesale destruction in order that one of the main sources of surface water supplies should not likewise be destroyed.

As a people we have devoted far too little thought and study to the many forces and factors nicely balanced by nature to make this world a habitable, productive and beautiful land, and we have proceeded in our ignorance to do many things which have worked to our own injury with dire results and at a tremendous cost and enormous loss to ourselves and our country. We must work with nature with knowledge and understanding, not in direct opposition to nature, if we are to survive and prosper.

Apart, therefore from the attractions which an abundance of great variety of wild animal, bird and fish life gives to any country, the natural conditions which make such wild life possible are likewise the conditions which give beauty to a country and provide what may be regarded as the basic foundation upon which the productivity of the land rests, for without water and natural shelter the land would become a desert.

For these reasons, among others, Canadians should support organizations like the Fish and Game Clubs, if not by enrolment as active members thereof, at least by contributing their share to the cooperation in achieving the objects for which such organizations exist. In a word, every Canadian should be a protector of Canada's wild life, and alert and ready to assist in maintaining those natural conditions which alone make wild life possible.

Must Import Grain

Shorter Men For Army

Manchuria Will Require Extra Supplies To Feed People

For the first time in many years, Manchuria will, this year, have to import grain in order to keep its own 20,000,000 people fed.

Because of lack of rain, it is feared that this year's crops of grain, and other grains will be a failure, except in favored districts, and already the government of Manchuria has made arrangements to import 20,000 tons of rice from Saigon, Bangkok and Bangkok. Additional large purchases are contemplated.

The people of Manchuria are not rice eaters, like the Chinese farther south. They subsist normally upon mostly millet and kaoliang, a species of maize.

British Regulations Fix Minimum Height For Infantry At Five Feet, Two Inches

The British army is to be shorter. Recruiting regulations issued recently fix the minimum height for recruits in the House of Commons to be two inches below the old minimum.

Cavalry of the line, tank corps, Royal Engineers, army ordinance and other arms are exempted from the rule, but the minimum previously stipulated, provided they are otherwise fit.

The war office is determined, in view of the dearth of recruits, to bring the army up to full establishment.

The larger a bird happens to be, the longer its life span.

Latest Method Detects

Fingerprints On Cloth

Will Preserve Them. Indelibly After They Are Found.

A new technique capable of developing fingerprints left on cloth—such as a snapshot negative is developed—has been added to the New York police department's bag of tricks.

The method, an indirect product of the Hauptmann case, includes the use of the accomplishment of preserving the original prints after they are found. Chemical baths bring out and fix the prints.

Shortly after the Lindbergh baby was kidnapped, Dr. Erasmus M. Hudson, a specialist in body chemistry who makes fingerprints a hobby, was called to Hopewell, N.J., to examine the ladder used in the crime.

Using an iodine gas process, he found 500 prints where police had found none with the old powder-dusting method. Incidentally, none of the prints was identified.

Dr. Hudson was invited to direct the New York police department's crime-fighting research in this field. The successful use of silver nitrate solutions on bleached linen and other clothes of light shade and calcium sulphide on darker fabrics, followed.

The treatment brings chemical transformation of body salts in the wax of which fingerprints are made, causing the tiny lines to become apparent to the eye. The prints may be several years old.

The new technique is superior to the currently widespread method of dusting suspected surfaces with colored powder, it was said, because the powder is effective only when the wax is fresh.

Strange Inventions

Weird Array Of Gadgets At Chicago Congress

Termed by their own president as "the weirdest array of gadgets in the 14th annual national inventors congress brought to Chicago a strange array of things, gadgets, botanisms and doodads."

Among things which attracted spectators who viewed the exhibits of 700 inventors and 3,500 manufacturers and distributors was the "humanoid," a pneumatic ladder, a machine's head which separates layers from hair.

If biddy lays an egg the automatically releases a latch which allows her to stroll out into the yard where the layers frolic. No eggs? The only gadget to biddy is the one which permits her to enter another yard which big, bad men come to gather chickens for market.

"Many inventions are, as I am," said Albert G. Burns, of Oakland, Cal., president of the congress. "But don't forget it's the nuts who generate ideas which develop into inventions."

In the home life actor also was the "jelly-banquet" which, at the turn of the century, is the only remote control rocking for baby.

Grading Carpet Wheat

To Indemnify Grain Elevators For Loss Sustained

An appropriation of \$1,500,000 appeared in supplementary estimates tabled in the House of Commons to indemnify grain elevators which may suffer loss through the separate grading of carpet wheat. The change in grading is to come into force on August 1, 1935, and the regulation was effected in an amendment to the Canada Grain Act passed last year.

Supplementary estimates amounting to \$16,362,978 were introduced by Finance Minister E. N. Rhodes. Outside of additional appropriation for public works, the department securing the largest votes is national defence, for which more than \$3,000,000 is asked.

Battles With Reptile

Noted Traveller Secures Fine Specimen Of King Cobra

Lawrence T. Griswold, noted anthropologist who has headed a number of expeditions for the Smithsonian Institute, and National Zoological Park of Washington, D.C., arrived at Victoria recently with a fine specimen of the king cobra, which, he said, nearly took his life.

One night in the Philippine Islands Griswold awakened suddenly to find the giant cobra ready to strike. He divested its attention by throwing a blanket and then with other members of the party killed it. The reptile measured better than 10 feet in length.

Cummings museum, London, contains an elaborate display of wretched roundels collected from Londoners in the last few years. 2105

Airport Now Obsolete

Thousands Of Dollars Being Spent On Alternatives At Croydon

Improvements and extensions costing thousands of dollars are being made to Croydon Aerodrome to cope with the growth in air traffic.

When Croydon was equipped as a main airport at a cost of \$1,000,000 in 1928, it was considered adequate for all London's air services for many years to come.

Since then passenger and goods traffic has increased by over 300 per cent, and air lines radiate to all parts of Europe, the Empire and South America.

In seven years the airport has become too small for its job, although nearly all the home airlines have been transferred to Heston and Ramex airports.

The layout of the buildings is to be altered and extended to speed up the examination of baggage and passports. Passengers who have flown from Paris in one and a half hours are sometimes held up for 20 minutes for this inspection.

When the alterations are completed in two months passengers will be inspected while baggage is unloaded from the airplane.

Methods of simplifying the loading and unloading of baggage and from motor coaches will be used.

An Interesting Exhibit

Development Of Transportation Shown In Many Working Models

From a chariot of ancient Rome, the development, up to the present day, of transportation on land, on sea and in the air, was depicted in a transportation exposition at Saint John, N.B.

Hundreds of working models showed the growth of all means of transportation from the crudest to the long-ago to the vastly improved and more beautiful machines of to-day.

A feature of the indoor exhibit was a miniature display of Saint John river and part of the harbor with tiny ships anchored within, and a group of 74 pictures of sailing vessels famous in the early days of Saint John.

At Union station the latest steam-locomotives were on exhibition in their "Sunday best," while at Saint John airport a fleet of Canada's speediest and most up-to-date aeroplanes was shown.

South Pole Tourist Trade

May Be Winter Sports Playground For Australians To Enjoy

The South Pole, or rather the great ice barrier 700 miles this side of it, is envisioned as the winter sports playground of Australians of the future.

The pole is about 3,100 miles from Melbourne and the barrier 2,400 miles. The imaginative with an eye on the development of the long-distance air travel, see the tourist of the coming day indulging in snow sports under the shadow of the active volcanoes of Erebus and Terror hunting seal, catching penguins, going kayaking among the bergs and making short morning sled trips "into the blue."

Str Douglas Mawson, Australian polar explorer, especially has been sketching prospects for development of the Antarctic, including possibility of initiating a seal fur trade, canning of penguin eggs and the opening of a winter sports ground.

Glider Picked Up Wireless

Wireless messages were received in a glider over Dunstable in mail was for the first time in England. Mr. G. E. Collins, who holds the British distance gliding record, made the experiment, and he said afterwards that it was highly satisfactory.

"Solomon," was Mr. Isaac to his son. "I have decided to insure your life. Solomon looked up pitiously. "Fadder," he said, "vy must I burn."

BACKACHE

IF YOU have backache, dizzy spells, headaches, do not neglect your kidneys. Take GIN PILLS for prompt relief at the first sign of these symptoms. You will feel better, look better—be better. If your kidneys are function properly, as

GIN PILLS

FOR THE KIDNEYS

BIG
size
BIG
value
BIG
satisfaction

BIG BEN

THE PERFECT
Chewing Tobacco



Wants Damages

Moos Smashes Automobile And Owner Wants Outright Government To Pay

Last fall a bull moose ran into his automobile and went off the road, radiator shell and a headlight rim, now among Gravelle, of Nainburg, wants the Ontario government to pay for it. He has made formal claim to the department of game and fisheries.

Gravelle said he and a companion were driving a car filled with moose when he ran into a new lumber camp, the Gravelle Crown game reserve, north of Saint Rita, Marie, Ont.

A turn in the road brought them face to face with the bull moose. As the car went forward the moose attacked. The first smash sent the license plate into the bush. The second smash took off the radiator shell and half a fender. Gravelle and his companion were frantic as they tried to hold their seats in the car.

Will Is Read Yearly

Has Claimed Public Attention Since Probation In 1972

There are doubtless older testaments in the vaults of the Registrar's Office, London, but none which so periodically claim public attention as that of Henry Clork, probated in 1073, which must be read at Wren Church of St. Magnus the Martyr, Lower Tottenham Street, whenever a descendant of one of the original beneficiaries wishes to dispose of the property inherited. In the very nature of things the petitions for reading have become more numerous as time has passed, so that one reading a year takes place, and at every reading, according to the terms of the will, the executors, the Worshipful Company of Coopers, and the Master and Wardens must put in an attendance.

Aerial Photography

New Camera To Take Panoramic Views From The Air

An invention which may revolutionize aerial photography has been perfected by an optical firm in Germany. It was announced.

The new camera, designed to take panoramic views from the air, is equipped with eight lenses whose combined range embraces the entire terrain at all points of the compass. At an altitude of 15,000 feet it is possible to photograph an area of 250 square miles, the manufacturers claimed.

Named By Roosevelt

It was President Roosevelt who first designated it as the White House on his official stationery. T. R. pointed out that nearly every State had an executive mansion (by which term the White House had been previously known) and that the President's home should bear a more distinctive name.

Used For Centuries

The Mohammedan lunar year of 354 days is a creation which corresponds to nothing in nature. It is an Egyptian year, yet this lunar calendar system has been used for 3,515 years—or, as a Mohammedan would count it, 3,564 years.

Work Is Recognized

Two Westerners Honored At Meeting Of Canadian Seed Growers' Association

As recognition of their outstanding work as seed producers, R. D. Kirkham, Carlton, Sask., and W. D. Lang, Cawston, B.C., were made honorary life members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, convention at Edmonton. Further honor was conferred when the two growers were made "Robertson associates" of the organization, a distinction commoned of Jas. W. Robertson, former Dominion agricultural commissioner.

Mr. Lang has been active in the association for 19 years and Mr. Kirkham for 20 years, during which time the latter has done important work in the purification of Marquis wheat. Bronze medals will be presented later.

May Take Pets On Train

New Rules For Passengers Using Sleeping Car Drawing Rooms Or Compartments

Animal lovers may take their pets with them, and not leave them at home or crate them when travelling on trains, it was learned.

The Canadian National Railways, the Canadian Pacific and the Pullman Company announced patrons of sleeping car drawing rooms or compartments, who take with them dogs, cats or small animals, or birds, as long as they were not vicious or objectionable. But they must be in suitable cases.

The privilege does not apply to passengers occupying space in the body of the car, and the pets will not be allowed outside of their masters' rooms.

Had To Think Quickly

A barrister who was sometimes forgetful, having been engaged to plead the cause of an offender, began by saying: "I know the prisoner at the bar, and he bears the character of being a most consummate and impudent scoundrel."

Here somebody whispered to him that the prisoner was his client, upon which he continued: "But what great and good man ever lived who was not calamitated by many of his contemporaries?"

The song sparrow has about 2,500 feathers.

WORRIED ABOUT YOUR HEALTH?

Let SASKASAL regulate and maintain it

Nature gives to Canada in manifest abundance the natural Mineral Salt found in Little Manitou. These health-giving salts are recognized and refined by expert chemists in the form of SASKASAL.

That SASKASAL is true gives to Canadians in simple form—easy and pleasant to take—the clean, pure, refreshing product of Nature itself. That is the simple story of SASKASAL. So valuable to men in regaining their lost health and strength, it is a natural product. You suffer from Constipation, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Kidney or Liver troubles, take SASKASAL. As all Drug Stores—60c.

A WORLD OF FLAVOR

MAINTAIN MINT
DOUBLE MINT
ENSURES
BREATH SWEETNESS

Canada Has Built Up An Envious Reputation In Wheat Development Work

(G. G. Carl Fraser)

The wheat breeding activities of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have been going on since 1880, when the Experimental Farms Branch was inaugurated. In the early days, Dr. Wm. Saunders, first director of the Dominion Experimental Farms, conducted the work under his own personal supervision and such varieties as *Pearl*, *Marquis*, *Percy* and *Stanley* were available to the public through his office. Increased activities in other lines made it necessary for Saunders to have assistance and his son, the present Mr. Charles Saunders, took over the wheat breeding work in 1903 and became the first Dominion Cerealist.

On account of the high quality of "Manitoba" wheat, Canada has built up an enviable reputation but more often than not, early frosts proved disastrous and the demand was made to the Federal Department of Agriculture for resistant varieties. Red Fife, the popular wheat at that time, was too late in maturing and earlier sorts had to be developed.

Dr. William Saunders had been a great believer in the possibilities of crossing wheats of suitable types in order to produce strains that would possess the specially desired characters. From some of these crosses made under his guidance, his son, Sir Charles, was able to develop the world-famous *Marquis* wheat, which is perhaps the greatest single contribution to Canadian agriculture resulting from agricultural research.

This variety possessed an earliness which, at the time of its introduction in 1907, was quite remarkable. It was a week to ten days earlier than Red Fife and had quality and yield in addition.

The advent of *Marquis* and the remarkable expansion of agriculture to new lands made during the decade 1910 to 1920 created demands for yet earlier wheats, and Ruby was introduced during the critical period of 1918 to 1919. This variety had the advantage of being three to five days earlier than *Marquis*, but in the south it had the fault of shelling too easily and never became really popular. In 1924, a variety called *Garnet* was distributed to over a thousand farmers and was followed in two years' time by another new cereal. Division wheat called *Reward*, which has since become famous as being one of the best wheats under production from the standpoint of quality, weight per bushel and appearance for export purposes. This variety has never been beaten for premier honors at the big shows since its introduction. Both *Garnet* and *Reward* are now five to eight days earlier than *Marquis*.

Work is being carried on at the present time in the West to make a final choice of the best of several new rust resistant varieties in which the Dominion Department of Agriculture has developed at its Winnipeg laboratory and at the Branch Experimental Farm at Brandon, in an effort to overcome the terrible losses suffered in years when stem rust is prevalent. Considerable success has crowned the efforts of the scientists working on this problem and it is confidently expected that a new rust resistant wheat of suitable quality and yielding ability will be available shortly.

Further work is being done by the Dominion Department of Agriculture Branch to produce wheats as early as *Garnet* or *Reward* but which are more desirable than either. Some very promising material has been secured at the present time which is expected to make further contributions to the number of good wheats already produced by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Variety Of Titles

The Toronto Globe says it "seems to be established at this time that the terms 'Prime Minister' and 'First Minister' both are legal; and, of course, 'Premier' remains in common usage. This should provide ample variety for any head of the Canadian Government."

Students of sixteenth century English discover that there were 85 words, from amount to yerk, used in those days to describe the business of thinking or attacking an opponent.

Only a cat has nine lives! Live carefully says the Brandon Sun.

Must Be Best Quality

Wheat Seed Growers Warned Against Using Inferior Grade

If Canada is to maintain her status as a wheat producing country she must pay more attention to quality. Prof. Robert Sumnerby, first president of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association in his presidential address at Edmonton.

"Owing to the acute situation in which we find ourselves in relation to markets at no time in the history of our country was it more important than now that we should pay attention to the yield per acre and more particularly the quality of our crops," Prof. Sumnerby declared.

Object of the association, he said, was the raising of the level of yield, quality and value of farm crops in Canada through the distribution and use of high quality seed.

A large proportion of farmers are still in need of inferior grade seed and the educational work of the association must be continued and extended to drive home to these farmers the importance of good seed.

It has been difficult for seed growers of recent years to sell seed, at profitable prices. Government departments need of inferior grade seed by means of a very direct seed exchange program have facilitated the raising of the best varieties of quality seed. Prof. Sumnerby stated.

Record Honey Crop Expected

B.C. Looking For Higher Production Than Last Year

British Columbia's 1934 crop of 1,512,075 pounds of super quality honey set up an all-time production record for the province, says A. W. Finlay, Huntington, provincial bee inspector.

Practically the whole crop has been disposed of, and the average price was 10½ cents per pound. British Columbia apiarists received approximately \$160,000, he states.

With a comparatively small carrying over, the industry is in a fine healthy condition this year. Providing all weather conditions are right and there is plenty of nectar-bearing flora, an even better crop than 1934's will be harvested.

Considerable damage was done to hives by flood and storms last winter, especially in Stums Prairie area, where in one instance 60 hives were buried under 10 feet of water for several weeks.

However, B.C. apiarists are not one whit discouraged. Most of them have started over again on a larger scale than ever before.

When Dreams Were Simple

Ancient Interpreter Stuck Close To Their Face Value

The psychiatrist meeting in Washington were told that the ancients knew psychoanalysis. No less a personage than Hippocrates, father of medicine, is said to have treated nervous ailments by analyzing the patient's dreams. Presumably there is sufficient authority for the claim, yet the ancient world as known to the layman seems to have taken its dreams in quite the opposite sense from the psychoanalyst.

The ancient dream interpreter stuck close to face value. When Pharaoh dreamed of seven fat kine and seven lean kine it meant seven years of plenty and seven years of famine. Then Joseph dreamed about a camera when they travel but believe it or not, some of your greatest picture possibilities are found and near your home. "But," you may say, "I have already made good maps of the house, the family, the pet, the garden, and the new car. What else is there to show?"

Very Few Left

It is noted that the death of Viscount Blyth leaves but one outstanding military leader of the Great War surviving in England, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. That is Field Marshal Viscount Allenby. In France, Petain and Franchet d'Esperey, in Germany, Ludendorff and Mackensen and in the United States Pershing are the remaining commanders who played great roles in the struggle.

Have Different Meaning

A language professor lists 385 confusing words which are so similar in sound and spelling as to cause students to think they have the same meaning in both languages, which they have not.

Millions For Armaments

Nations Of The World Spending More For Defence Purposes

Nations of the world spent \$200,000,000 more for national defence in 1934 than they did in 1933, the armaments year book of the League of Nations disclosed.

An outstanding statistic in the publication was the fact that Soviet Russia has an army of nearly 1,000,000 strong, far larger than those of other powers.

At the end of 1934 the strength of the red army was 940,000 men, but this figure does not include reserves and non-military forces. Great Britain's land forces, exclusive of India but including general colonial and naval troops was 460,000.

Japan's army in 1934 was estimated at 290,824 men and 19,399 officers. Navy effectives were 128,000. The army of France last year was given as 360,496 in home territory with a total, including overseas forces, of 520,678.

The year book gives Germany's old armament figures, placing the army at 102,000 as of January 1, 1934, and says nothing about the new army and navy which the reich is now creating.

Italy's average conscript army was given as 390,000. The book placed the army at 137,679 men as at June 30, 1934. National guard and reserves brought the number up to 240,000.

Had Large Water Bill

Fisherman Kapt Thirty Five Shrimp In His Bath

There is an ancient fisherman in Somerville, Mass., but his love for the rod and reel is costing him some money. When he received a \$40 bill for water he used during the past three months he complained to Mayor James E. Hagen so bitterly that he had the water meter removed. He called a plumber, who came and found a stream of water was running in the bathtub, in which 30 live shrimp were sporting.

Punny-Looking Race Horse

England's funniest-looking race horse is named *Gook*, after a famous French clown. He has a completely white face on a chestnut body, colorless white eyes and no eyebrows. He has four white "stockings" on his legs, which make him look as if he were wearing spats. He wins a race occasionally at that.

The SNAPSHOTS G.D.D. NEW ANGLES

It's the unusual that attracts attention

Some people have the notion that the only pictures worth taking are those that take pictures of old things and scenes from a different viewpoint. "Candid" photography and taking pictures at unusual angles were discussed in a recent snapshot G.D.D. but perhaps some of you missed it. The point made in that article was not to have people's stiff, unnatural poses when taking snapshots. Snap them when they are doing something, or at least appear to be doing something. Instead of posing they stand as stiff and straight as a totem pole. Study your various subjects for unusual angles and take them. They are the most interesting for unusual effects.

The present time takes it for granted that present-day cameras, films, and modern photo-flood and photo-flash lamps give you unlimited scope for unusual, fascinating snap-shots at any time and in any place—possible—and at any time.

You are progressing in your use of a camera when you reach that stage when your friends say, "Well, look at this picture. I've seen that spot every day for the last ten years and never dreamed it had the makings of a great picture." It is the picture that will surely thrill you. Maybe you have heard those words already? If you have—congratulations!

JOHN VAN GUILDER

Organize Water Surveys

Geologists To Comb Drouth Areas For Water Supplies

As a contribution toward alleviation of drouth conditions in Western Canada, steps have now been taken by the department of mines to conduct extensive water investigations in southern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta.

Dr. B. R. MacKay, of the geological survey, will organize and direct these investigations planned by Hon. W. A. Gordon, minister of mines.

Dr. MacKay's survey, upon which a large contingent of university students and graduates in geology will be engaged all summer, will extend over an area of approximately 100,000 square miles or more to 60,000,000 acres. The work is one of the projects in the \$1,000,000 program of geological surveys and investigations provided for in the Supplementary Public Works Construction Act, 1933, and is also included in the plans of Hon. Robert Weir, minister of agriculture, under provisions of the Relief Act, 1935.

Organizing at Regina and making his headquarters there, Dr. MacKay is to direct activities of about 85 men. Sub-parties of three men each, under supervision of competent geologists, are to comb the drouth areas for information on ground water supplies. They will make visual surveys of all wells and borings, collecting data from which to deduce the nature and quantity of water to be obtained by boring.

His ideas on marriage had also undergone a change. In the reserves there was room for a man to have many wives; but in locations there was no room ever for a second wife. Contact with Europeans had changed the native's mental viewpoint.

What natives' most eagerly sought after-to-day was knowledge and education for their children.

Investigations at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, of the Department of the Interior, records of temperature, precipitation, thunderstorms, agricultural grains, grasses, and other crops, and measurements made at the observatory of the annual growth-rings in trees from various parts of the country, reveal the influence of the sunspot cycle in varying extent and phase, dependent on the season. The influence is of course cumulative and is not completely indicated in individual years by the low sun factor involved. In the long run, however, its effects are clearly other factors.

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THE BASSANO MAIL

Published at Bassano, Alberta, Canada
Subscription \$2.00 a year, \$2.50 to the U. S. A.
Publishers
Neabitt Publishing Company
James L. Neabitt, editor

MINIMUM PRICE FOR WHEAT

The selling of the wheat production of Western Canada will be conducted differently this coming crop year from the methods employed in the past.

A government wheat board will be appointed whose duty will be to purchase wheat from the farmers at a minimum price. It will dispose of this wheat as advantageous as possible. If any further money is obtained from its sale, above the amount already paid to the farmer, this will be distributed later on in the year.

Aside from the board's operations, the grain trade will continue business in the usual way. The Grain Exchange will operate subject only to the minimum price fixed by the Wheat Board. If, as and when wheat prices rise above the minimum it may be expected that the bulk of the wheat will go through the grain trade channels. If the price rests on the minimum figure the Wheat Board will get the greater portion of the wheat delivered.

Just what will be the developments marketwise is impossible to say. The factors governing wheat prices are many and varied. There may be higher prices provided the crops of the Southern Hemisphere are low in quantity and quality, or provided that Europe decides to take more overseas wheat.

What the farmers want to know right now is the figure of the minimum price which is to be fixed by the Wheat Board. Their financial rewards for the year depend to a great extent on that figure.

Floods in Northern Alberta; drought in Southern Alberta. Some comic might suggest if we could suck as well as we can blow we could rectify this situation.

ANOTHER RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR?

The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, to give Russia her modern name, has decided that it is time to quit trucking to Japan. So Stalin has notified Nippon that Russia is ready to fight.

Satisfied that the armies of the Bear are now strong enough to meet the well-trained Japanese forces on even terms in the east, and protected by alliances with France and Czechoslovakia, Stalin is ready to take a risk and call a halt to Japan's encroachment in the Orient.

Russia has the largest standing army in the world today. She has a splendid air force. It is of the latter that Japan is most afraid. Japan is vulnerable from the air and immense havoc could be wrought by an air armada launched from Russia's eastern seaboard.

Just how formidable Russia's field forces would prove against the crack Japanese army is a question. In the Russo-Japanese war, at the commencement of the century, the poorly organized and dispirited forces of the Tsar were overwhelmed. Certainly Russia's present-day armies are superior to those who last met the Japanese in battle.

But Japan has a marvellous army and the spirit of the Japanese nation is well known throughout the world. Her soldiers are fighters and the home population is a unit behind the armies on the field. It may be a sorry day for Russia if the tried conclusions with Japan, particularly if the Japanese gained an aerial advantage.

What's the matter with British Columbia's tourist bureau? Half the season has gone and we haven't heard anything about Ogopogo!

UNION GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS

The confusion and uncertainty in federal and provincial affairs has resulted in organized movements in both fields for the formation of "union" governments. The movement in the federal field is sponsored by prominent eastern men, and in Alberta The Edmonton Journal is the moving force calculated to bring about united action for union.

While momentous problems weigh heavily in federal affairs, and while Alberta seems face to face with a period of indecisiveness in government, it is questionable if a union among major political parties could be brought about in either instances. Further, it is a matter of opinion as to the value of union government either in the federal or provincial fields.

As we see it the basis of the demand for union lies in lack of courage. Proponents of the plan say neither party will tackle the railway, the unemployment problem, or the wheat problem, honestly and courageously. They also say old political leaders will not risk injury to the party they lead by taking a stand that might be unpopular. If all this is true we certainly have weak leadership—but we doubt if it is true.

Democratic government in its highest phases has been built up on the party system. But the parties have generally been able to obtain good leadership. We believe that the principal political parties in the federal field have good leadership. We do not think that union government there is a necessity.

In the provincial field the situation is somewhat different. The forthcoming election promises to be a real melee and the result a melange. It is possible that none of the four parties contesting the election will have a majority over all the rest. In that case a union might be effected between two parties in order to carry on or else another election could be held. Right now it is doubtful if either the Liberal party or the Social Credit party would consent to union under any condition.

A Fascist editor challenged a British Laborite to a duel. Of course the editor would select brass galley for weapons. (The uninitiated public won't understand this.)

INCOME STANDARDS—WHERE DO YOU FIGURE?

A reliable American business journal, in the course of an article discussing maximum financial income levels, consistent with comfort, health and efficiency, appends the following interesting table of family incomes in recent years:

Luxury level: \$50,000 a year and upwards; 125 per cent of population. Super-Liberal level: \$25,000 to \$50,000; 248 per cent of population. Well-to-do level: \$10,000 to \$25,000; 1.08 per cent of population. Liberal level: \$5,000 to \$10,000; 3.58 per cent of population. Moderate level: \$2,000 to \$5,000; 7.154 per cent of population. Minimum Comfort level: \$1,500 to \$2,000; 35.50 per cent of population. Subsistence level: \$1,000 to \$1,500; 22.76 per cent of population. Bare Subsistence level: \$500 to \$1,000; 13.93 per cent of population. Poverty level: Below \$500; 6.78 per cent of population.

Ten Minutes
with the
Scotch Philosopher

As all who dwell close to nature can testify, tragedy is not by any means confined to members of the human race.

Along about the middle of last month a White Leghorn hen and a yearling turkey hatched out 20 prospective Christmas diners near the house, and immediately began to battle for the lot.

Finally, after the dust and feathers had flown in every direction, the Leghorns departed in triumph with the babies. An hour later we saw the turkey perched on a board near the barn, talking to herself in much the same manner that the old farmer does when the fortunes of war go against him.

Judging by the news coming from Europe, it is evident that Italy is bent on war with Ethiopia.

Recent events along the borderlands of that strange country have little to do with the strained feelings between the two nations. Italians have long mourned over the dreadful fate of the large and well equipped forces of their fellow countrymen which was destroyed at Adowa many years ago by the Ethiopians, and, human-like, long for revenge.

As he reviewed the departing troops, Signor Mussolini tells his soldiers and the world at large that the hour of glory is at hand, but as Mr. Kipling says, "It is always wrong and dangerous to boast!"

Like the fuzzy-wuzzies who dwell outwards the Ethiopians are "first-class fighter men," and before the legions of modern Rome wave their banners in the streets of the capital of Ethiopia, many Italian mothers will lament the loss of their sons.

Meanwhile, it is interesting to recall that the reigning monarch of Ethiopia claims descent from the Jinx Queen of Sheba and King Solomon; also that Christianity is the predominant faith of his land, although slavery is practiced on a very large scale. Queer, isn't it?

To those who believe that the present economic system is alright, we submit the following:

Quite recently a moneyed baron who had inherited a great fortune paid nearly thirty thousand dollars for the portrait of a lady on the back of a playing card. On the very same day a man who had toiled all the 60 years of his life blew out his brains to escape the final tortures of starvation.

A gentleman of high degree living back east claims that our great railroad systems could be saved from bankruptcy by increasing the freight rate on wheat by ten cents a bushel. Being one of those benevolent old fellows who've probably read about the story books, we don't wish that fellow any harm, but if he should walk into a packing plant one of these days and come out in the form of veal patties and pork sausages, we'd admire him a whole lot more than we do now.

What do you think, me?

By the way, did you read that funny little yarn about one of our lawmakers in the big time at Ottawa? We mean the one where the fellow confessed during the debate on the wheat situation that he did not know May what any better than did Mae West. He was at least honest, was he not? Well, if he could not find for some of the others whose foolish questions convinced us that some of them couldn't distinguish a Shetland pony from a Short-horn steer.

Of all the various stunts pulled off to prevent slot drifting, the one practised we know of.

He drilled his wheat in, then duck footed quite deeply, and although his farm is nothing but a sand pile, it never moved a bit.

We pass the information along with the hope that someone may benefit by it in the future.

UNCONSCIOUS HUMOR

The unconscious humor of some advertisements is indicated in the following selections:

Lost: A dollar bill by a working girl tied in a knot.
For Sale: Building, will eat anything, very fond of children.
(Those aren't very funny but we needed eleven more lines to fill out this column.)

DAVID LAWSON, PIONEER FARMER AT HUSSAR, DIES

(Calgary Herald)
DRUMHELLER, July 6.—For thirty-four years a farmer in the Hussar town of Hussar was not yet founded, along with his parents, David Lawson, widely known and respected farmer of the Hussar district, died in the local hospital here this afternoon, following a short illness. It had often been said that the Lawson home was the best

known in the Hussar district, but he was also widely known in Jumping Pound and Cochrane where he had interests and spent some time. Born in Scotland, the late Mr. Lawson came to Canada along with his parents in 1896, moving to Hussar in 1901, where they were original settlers. He was a well-known and respected farmer of the Hussar district, and was a member of the Hussar district, which was their home. He was a well-known and respected farmer of the Hussar district, and was a member of the Hussar district, which was their home. He was a well-known and respected farmer of the Hussar district, and was a member of the Hussar district, which was their home.

travellers in the early days who stayed over to rest while seeking furs in this province. The deceased pioneer, who was hale, leaves his mother at Hussar; two sisters, Mrs. E. C. Bell, Hussar; Mrs. W. H. Brown, Calgary; Mrs. W. B. Bouckee, Carstairs; two brothers, James and Thomas, in Hussar. Funeral services were conducted at Jacques' funeral home in Calgary, Monday afternoon.

BEER

IS GOOD FOR HEALTH

For digestion Malt For appetite Hops
For energy Sugar For vitality Yeast

BEER

IS GOOD FOR AGRICULTURE

Thousands of tons of the finest Alberta barley (from which malt is made) and of Canadian hops are used in brewing Alberta Beer.

BEER

IS GOOD FOR REFRESHMENT

Thirst-quenching, heartening, invigorating
—beer promotes good fellowship.

BEER

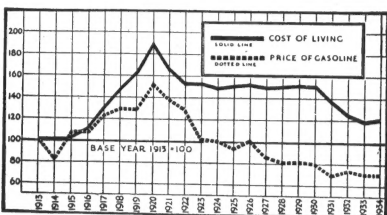
is BEST

PHONE 82 BASSANO

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of Alberta



The cost of living, which reached its peak in 1920, has declined, but on the 1913 basis is still much higher than the price of gasoline. In 1934 the cost of living was 20.7 per cent higher but the price of gasoline was 28.4 per cent lower than in 1913. The data for this graph are based on figures published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

LIVING COSTS MORE BUT
GASOLINE COSTS LESS

The cost of living in Canada in 1934 was approximately 21 per cent higher and the price of gasoline 28 per cent lower than in 1913. The price of gasoline never rose to as high a peak as did the cost of living. Since 1920 gasoline prices have declined almost continuously to the present low level.

Imperial Oil has always sought for economical ways of doing business and has always passed on to the consumer the benefits of such economies. Imperial Oil operates on a very small profit and in 1934 earned an average of slightly more than one-half of one cent per gallon on gasoline.

Not only is gasoline cheaper than ever—it is better than ever. Imperial Oil research laboratories played a leading part in developing fuels for modern motors. Imperial gasoline of 1935 is a far better gasoline than that of 1913 yet it sells at a price considerably lower.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

THE SIGN OF **IMPERIAL** A FAIR DEAL
DEALER

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

It was officially announced 102 persons lost their lives in the monstrous factory explosion at Bessenden, Germany, June 13 and 723 were injured.

Britain has invited Russia to naval talks. It is suggested Russian naval experts shall come to London after visits by French and Italian delegates.

Total gross agricultural revenue of British Columbia in 1934, amounted at \$30,628,141, compared with \$36,647,007 in 1933, in statistics released by the provincial government.

An aerial traffic survey, to determine whether traffic cops could help unsmother New York's crowded Sunday motor traffic, was made by First Deputy Police Commissioner Harold Fowler.

The Cuban bill amending the Franchise Act passed through the House of Commons. It would prevent judges from opposing decisions of franchise registrars without positive evidence.

Prof. Karl Barth, of the University of Bonn, was indignantly surprised from the chair of theology for his refusal to take an immediate and unconditional oath of personal loyalty to Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

Salvage experts have made plans to attempt to locate the wreck of the Lusitania, sunk by a German submarine 20 years ago. A. A. Hottel, surviving officer of the vessel, will participate.

A braced skeleton, identified as that of Herman Nolthage, Jersey road, Sask. farmer, was found two miles from his farm by Joe Doucette, of Spiritwood. Nolthage had been missing from his home near June 1, 1911.

Accompanied by nine college students, two sheep and 60 chickens, Captain Ith Bartlett, author and explorer, sailed from New York in his schooner, *Edith G. Morrissey*, on the first leg of his ninth trip to Greenland.

Canada's military forces are represented in the supplementary estimates tabled in the House of Commons by estimates for all three arms of the service. For the militia, the appropriation is \$1,651,000; for the naval service, \$145,000; and for aviation, \$1,302,800.

An Amazing Apparatus

Enables One To See And Read With Eyes Closed

A Canadian physician's device which enables one actually to see and read with the eyes tightly closed, is attracting much attention at the scientific exhibit of the American and Canadian Medical Association at Atlantic City, N.J.

The apparatus is the work of Dr. A. Howard Price of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and is based on his discovery that X-rays, contrary to hitherto prevailing belief, can be seen by the human eye.

Physicians have presented their closed eye against an eye-socket in front of the X-ray tube and, to their amazement, have been able to read words and see pictures just as though their eyes were open.

Dr. Price is using it in detecting the location of foreign bodies lodged in the eye and to determine whether a damaged condition exists in the retina.

Origin Of Pall Mall

Street Named For Game Played In The 17th Century

Most people have heard of a street in London called Pall Mall, and thus to how it got its strange name. In the 17th century there was a very popular game in London called Pall Mall, identified with croquet, which is still played to-day. It was popular with most of the gentry. The object of the game was to drive a ball along a straight alley and through an elevated ring with a mallet. The alley for pall mall was hardened and strewn with pounded shells so as to present a perfectly smooth surface. The game has completely died out, for there is no trace of it for centuries, and the only relic of the game is in the name of Pall Mall street.

Editor's Note: "Did you ever have a great ambition when you were a boy of my age?"

Editor: "Certainly. My one wish was to wear long socks. I got my wish, because, if there is anyone in this country that wears his pants longer than I do, I'd like to meet him."

London will provide facilities for "family" bathing at public pools.

World's Greatest Racing Classic

STORY OF MISSISSIPPI SPEEDWAY RACE

Unfortunately the average spectator at the annual Indianapolis Speedway Classic is unable to witness much of the tense drama of the race, which takes place in the little concrete-walled boxes known as the "pits," located on the "apex" of the track near the starting point. Here the "teams," composed of a dozen men, a necessary organization for every entrant—perform their duties in an atmosphere tense with excitement but with the precision of a well-drilled stage show. Without their help no driver would stand a chance of winning.

This is the directing genius behind the strategy involved in the four-and-a-half-hour contest. Whirling around the two-and-a-half-mile rough brick oval at speeds approaching 150 miles an hour, their senses reeling from the thunder of their motors, the fumes from the engine, and the eye strain, the drivers lose track of their position and their speed.

It is the pitmen who keep them informed on these important matters, and advise them regarding strategy through a complicated system of signaling. When to come in for water, when to change tires, when to change wheels, at the moment are among the many pieces of information that the driver must depend upon his pit crew for.

The operations in the pit are as thrilling at times as the actual race itself. A car slides onto the apron and stops in front of its own pit. Half a dozen men leap the low concrete wall, each concentrating on a definite job. The cap is off the radiator in a second and a stream of water is flowing in; gasoline is already being poured into the tank; tires are examined; and two men lift

the hood and their expert eyes and ears can tell in a split second whether all parts of the engine are synchronizing.

One of the A.P.A. officials said: "The pit crew gives them an anxious glance, for their inspection may mean loss of many precious seconds—possibly elimination from the race. These officials have the authority to order adjustments, and if in their judgment the car has a defect, to order it from the race as a precaution of safety for all concerned."

Kelly Pettito won this year's race, setting a new track record of 106.24 miles per hour. Each of the two teams Pettito stopped at the pits, he was seen to continue to swap in his seat, not yet recovered from the effects of the bodily rhythm induced by the shrill car-crying at high speed. Peter DePaolo, his pit manager, shouted advice into his partly deafened ears and within a minute or so Pettito was back on the track with a fresh supply of gas and water, and his engine in perfect tune.

Pettito frankly stated after the race that much of the winning performance was due to two factors: his pit manager and his own pit crew. "I knew my pit manager," he said, "and I knew my car could go," he said, "but I had my instructions from Pete DePaolo. He worked out the plan of campaign and I followed it." DePaolo signalled instructions to Pettito on almost every lap of the 200.

In the pits, too, watching and checking car performance, is the vital part of the race. The pit crew marked the sixteenth consecutive century in which Firestone tires had been on the winning car. Firestone engineers and designers were in the pits throughout the race, checking every phase of the car's performance. The drivers buy and live for their tires. Additional tires are pre-ordered for the race. Firestones were on all cars that finished and there were no tire failures. With new records each year, the problem for tire and motor car engineers is ever new.

Recipe For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SPANISH SAUSAGE

1 pound pork sausage
6 small green peppers
1 cup bread crumbs
1 cup tomatoes
1 onion, grated
1 cup diced celery

Mix sausage, bread crumbs, grated onion, and diced celery. Moisten with tomatoes. Cut tops off green peppers, remove seeds and parboil for five minutes. Stuff with sausage mixture and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for 30 minutes.

MUSTARD SALAD DRESSING

½ cup sweetened condensed milk
½ cup tomato catsup
½ cup prepared mustard

Thoroughly blend sweetened condensed milk, tomato catsup and prepared mustard. Chill. Serve on lettuce or vegetable salad. Makes ½ cup.

New Rolling Stock

C.P.R. Is Calling For Tenders For New Equipment

As a preliminary order in the new equipment program provided for by the Unemployment Relief Act, it was announced the Canadian Pacific Railway had invited railway car companies to submit tenders for 1,500 new freight cars. Additional units, including passenger cars and locomotives, will be ordered later.

The invitation for tenders just issued includes 750 box cars, 300 coal cars and 150 refrigerator cars.

It takes eight gallons of special oil to get work of the elephant in the London zoo its annual "bath."

Little Journeys in Science

HUMIDITY

(By Gordon H. Givett, M.A.)

Humidity not only has an important bearing on the effect of heat but it has also a marked effect on its daily affairs. The story of humidity begins with the fact that water is the most abundant of all the elements of the earth's atmosphere. Water vapour is simply water in the gaseous state, it is invisible and we cannot become aware of it directly by our senses. Unlike all the other components of the atmosphere, nitrogen, oxygen, argon and the rest, the amount of water vapour present in the air varies greatly from time to time and from place to place. It is sometimes present in the air to the extent of 5 per cent, by volume, and occasionally the amount is too small to be measured.

The air is furnished with water vapour by the evaporation of water in liquid or solid form, as contained in oceans, lakes, rivers, snowfields and plants. The amount of water vapour which the air can hold depends upon the temperature. Warm air can hold more water vapour than cold air. Strictly speaking, the temperature limits the amount of vapour that can occur in a given space, regardless of the presence or absence of other gases, and in scientific language we say that the air is saturated with water vapour when it contains the maximum possible amount of the vapour.

If the air is fully charged with water vapour, or in other words saturated, any drop in temperature will result in the production of rain, or liquid or solid. This is due to the fact that cold air cannot hold as much water vapour as warm air. Hence we say that some of the water vapour has condensed and the condensed water forms a fog or cloud in the air. Eventually the process goes on until the production of rain or snow.

With the aid of an instrument known as the hygrometer, scientists measure the relative humidity and this value is expressed in percentage. Thus if at a certain time the air is charged with water vapour to half its capacity, the relative humidity is said to be 50 per cent. When the air is saturated with water vapour, the relative humidity is 100 per cent.

Relative humidity plays a very important role in the weather, because it is one of the chief factors that determine the amount of rain. The relative humidity is low, evaporation takes place rapidly from all moist surfaces, and the humidity increases, evaporation slows down and when it reaches 100 per cent, evaporation stops. The seasoning of lumber, drying of fruit, vegetables, fish and the family wash, as well as many other familiar operations, require a comparatively low relative humidity of the air for their rapid performance.

Humidity has marked effect upon human comfort. The saying that "it's not the heat but the humidity" contains a great deal of truth, though it is not the whole truth. Our sensation of heat and cold depends upon the rate at which heat leaves our bodies, and this is regulated, so far as atmospheric factors are concerned, by the cooling power of the air, which depends upon three factors: temperature, wind and humidity. The thermometer may climb into the thirties, yet if the humidity is high, we remain comfortable, especially if there is a breeze blowing. But when the humidity is high, the heat is combined with high humidity are unbearable.

Europe has 11 ruling monarchs left—10 kings and a queen. There are 17 ruling monarchs in the entire world to-day.

If you're to doubt whether it's a weed or a useful plant, in nine cases out of ten it's a weed.

Household Arts

by Alice Brooks

Europe has 11 ruling monarchs left—10 kings and a queen. There are 17 ruling monarchs in the entire world to-day.

Time—so valuable to every one of us—is especially considered for the knitter in this unusually attractive fifty-knit blouse. Big needles—a lacy stitch and the result is a blouse done in no time. And, another feature is that it takes little wool to make it. The tied yoke is all in one with the sleeves which, of course, simplifies the making of it. Another feature is that the blouse is made in one piece, which makes it a very flattering style.

In pattern 5865 you will find complete instructions for making the blouse. The blouse is made in one piece and the sleeves are made in one piece. The blouse is made in one piece and the sleeves are made in one piece.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

There is an Alice Brooks pattern book published.

The Prairie Provinces

Official Survey Gave Farm Population In 1931 As 51 Per Cent.

Development of the prairie provinces in the present century is reviewed in a study issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, entitled "The Prairie Provinces in Their Relation to the National Economy of Canada."

"All available statistics on social and economic conditions during the past 50 years, the period in which practically all development took place are recorded."

Population of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba grew from 430,000 in 1901 to 2,354,000 in 1931, the study shows, an increase of 1,924,000 in 30 years or an average of almost 64,500 a year.

At the 1931 census 1,180,000 persons lived on farms, 709,000 in cities and towns of 1,000 or more population, 273,000 in rural areas but not on farms and 176,000 in towns and villages of less than 1,000. Of the rural non-farm population 26,000 were in rural municipalities which are really urban in all respects except organization.

The prairie provinces in 1931 comprised a farm population of 1,196,000 and a non-farm population of 1,158,000, or about 51 per cent farm and about 49 per cent urban or semi-urban.

In the 30 years 1,210,000 persons were born in the prairie provinces. In 1901 the number was 154,000, that they have increased since that date by 1,060,000, besides some 100,000 prairie-province-borne who are living in other provinces.

Thus the mean population since 1901, namely about 1,192,000, has just about doubled itself by natural increase in 30 years.

The average density of the three provinces (rural population, surveyed areas) is shown to be 5.02; that of Manitoba, 6.75; of Saskatchewan, 5.28 and Alberta, 4.20. The population of Saskatchewan is spread quite evenly. The density of country areas of Alberta, very unevenly while that of Manitoba holds an intermediate position between the two.

To Take Out Squeak

Private Firms Will Make Shoes For Royal Marines

To quiet the trade of the Royal Marines of Britain their shoes are to be made by private firms. Since the formation of the organization in 1862 the members have made their own footwear. Admiralty officials announce that the change of makers is for economy, but shoemakers say the real reason is that shoes made by the marines have always squeaked.

Snow In South Africa

Snow fell at Durban, Natal, South Africa, June 13, for the first time in the memory of living men, and several lives were lost in the streets. The mixture of weather. The inhabitants of the city, noted for its hot, humid climate, shivered in the cold wave. Railroads and highway communications were wrecked by a 12-inch rain. Several bodies were sighted floating in the resultant flood waters.

Parchment is different from leather in that it is not tanned.

From Coast To Coast

Canada's Precise Level System Extends Over 25,000 Miles

Altitude, or height above sea level, of the site of any proposed development is of major importance in the orderly opening up of a new country. The Canada Department of the Interior, in the provision of a new system of information concerning exact levels is important. The task of providing such data is one of the duties of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, Department of the Interior.

In line with practically every country in the world Canada has adopted mean sea level as its datum for latitudes. Sea level may be defined as the surface which the water of the ocean would assume where not acted upon by the attraction of the sun and the moon or disturbed by the wind.

The actual determination of mean sea level at a primary tidal station is made by the Tidal and Current Division, Hydrographic Service. Determinations at Marine Survey stations are made on an automatic gauge for a period of at least seven years are considered necessary for a trustworthy determination of mean sea level at a primary station.

The Canadian precise level system, based on the determination of mean sea level at four tidal stations, namely, Halifax, Yarmouth, and Father Point, on the Atlantic; Vancouver and Prince Rupert on the Pacific. By means of precise levels sea level datum is carried inland so that to-day Canada's precise level is based on the mean sea level of the ocean with a total extent of over 25,000 miles.—Canada Week By Week.

Conscription Of Wealth

Canadian Legion Would Call On All Resources In Event Of War

Conscription of wealth and natural resources in the event of a war is the subject of a resolution passed at the closing session of the Saskatchewan command of the Canadian Legion at Moose Jaw.

The convention in another resolution went on record as being in favor of an agreement with the nation should immediately abolish the private manufacture of all primary implements of war. A number of other resolutions were also discussed and passed. Officers of the provincial organization were elected.

For several sessions past E. C. Leslie, Regina, was elected president of the provincial command; L. T. Chase, Mervin, was elected first vice-president; R. D. Roberts, Fort St. John, was elected second vice-president; J. C. Malone, Regina, honorary treasurer, and H. T. Pizze, Saskatoon, T.V.B. representative.

An Eight-Eyed Camera

Developed in Germany Can Photograph 250 Square Miles

Keen interest was displayed at Munich, Germany, in military possibilities of an "eight-eyed" aerial camera. It has been regarded as a optical firm. The manufacturers said the new panoramic camera is far superior to any now in use.

It is claimed the new camera can photograph in minute detail an area of 250 square miles from an altitude of 15,000 feet. The plates can be developed immediately, thus put through another new device which corrects deformations of perspective, and the result assures a faithful reproduction of the countryside, ready for instant use.

It was said that plans equipped with these cameras could fly over enemy territory and return to base airports with the complete photographic story of troop movements, gun emplacements, ammunition stores and other military information.

The Hardest Mineral

Diamond Has Qualities Very Similar To Many Humans

The solemn unwrapping at the American Museum of Natural History of a large diamond in the world constituted a study in value. The diamond, in the words of one authority, "was the hardest, the most imperishable and also the most brilliant of minerals." It is among the rarest, and it also comes close to being one of the most useful. For those qualities it has been regarded through the ages with admiration, fear and awe—very much as hard, durable, brilliant and useful and relatively rare minerals have been regarded by their fellow men.—New York Herald Tribune.

Germans who wish to leave their native land must pay a tax.

PULL HERE

CONVENIENT TO USE....

your kitchen. You'll be delighted to see that, with one hand, you can easily open the package leaving the other hand free to keep things wrapped.

and Winnipeg

Dr. W. F. Keith
DENTIST
will be in
MILO, Alta
on
JULY 17.18

WANT ADS

LOST—Between Bassano and Com-
tess, "Domion" tire, tube and
wheel, size 500x15 for 1934 Chev
Auto Camp garage.

**Knox Presbyterian
Church**
Rev. John Hart, Minister

Sunday, July 7, 1936
11 a.m. Sunday School
7:30 p.m. Divine Service
Preacher, Mr. A. A. Bell, Calgary
"The Church Stands for the
Basic Things"

**Church of the Blessed
Virgin**

**JULY ONLY
SPECIAL**

House of Hobbsville Made to
Measure Suits. Extra Pants Free
with each suit ordered. During
July only. ORDER early, and take
advantage of the BIG SAVING.

**MEN'S ENGLISH
TRENCH COATS**

Exceptional Value in these
coats for rain, wind and dust pro-
tection.

Extra Special -- 6.50

MENS SHIRTS

A dress shirt of fine broadcloth.
Well tailored. Wonderful value.
Price -- 95c.

BOYS PANTS

The Harold Teen Pant with belt
and motif on pocket. This pant
will wear well.

Price -- 1.50

**LADIES'
COLLAR AND CUFF
SETS**
The newest designs in neck
wear organizes.

Price -- 95c

SLIPS

Tailored slips in heavy baronet
satin. An ideal slip for light sum-
mer dresses.

Price -- 1.95

SETS

Very dainty Panty and Bras-
siere set. Lace trimmed, rich col-
or, baronet satin.

Special 1.50 Set

GROCERIES

FRUIT SPECIAL—1 can red rasp-
berries, 1 can red plums, 1 can
sliced pineapple, 1 can apricots,
All for .50

MATCHES—Eddy Owl, Per pkg.
of 3 bxs. .25

PORK & BEANS—Libby's
3 for .25

SPEICED HAM—Hormel's, lb. .35

VEAL, Miracle, per box .10

FLY SWATS, Fibre, Ea. .15

COFFEE—Star Special, 4 lbs. 1.00

TEA—Broken, Orange Pekoe,
Our Special; per lb. .55

JOHNSTON'S FLOOR WAX
SPECIAL
1 lb. Solid Wax .64
1 lb. tin Liquid Wax .64
The TWO for 1.25

PICKLES—Extra Special, 18 oz.
Jar, Reg. 36 for .59

OLIVES—Broad & Butter,
Large Jar .35

SUMMER DRINK—Orange, Lime
and Lemon Neat, Per bot .35

**FRUIT AND
VEGETABLES**

ORANOS—Large, Sweet and
Juicy, 3 Doz. .1.00

GRAPEFRUIT SPECIAL, 4 for .35

Plums — Cherries — Bananas —
Cantaloupe — Watermelon —
Raspberries —

**JAMES
JOHNSTON**
"The Quality Store"

Local and Personal News

Miss Carolyn Becher left on Wed-
nesday to visit her aunt at Victoria.

Miss Margaret Harper is visiting
Miss Florence Craig at Sylvan Lake.

A. Melinger was a visitor to the
Calgary Stampede on Monday of this
week.

Miss Jean Johnston and Archie
(Watts) Johnston are visiting their
brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and
Mrs. B. Murray Connolly, of Calgary.
Yvonne Watts.

Mrs. Coleman and Mr. and Mrs.
Lyons of Calgary visited over the
week end with Mr. and Mrs. Praga-
li and family. They left on Tues-
day for England, where they will re-
side.

Mrs. E. M. Easterbrooke and fam-
ily left last Thursday to join Mr.
Easterbrooke at their new home in
Brand Prairie. At present the Eas-
terbrookes are visiting in Blackie, Cow-
by and the Crown Nest.

Miss Jean Plumer, in company
with other Alberta teachers, left
last Wednesday on an extended cir-
cumnavigation of the United States. Trav-
elling in large buses, they expect to
sle two months for the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Benness and
Mrs. H. B. Benness of Chadwick, Ill.,
were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Plumer
this week. They continued on their
tour of Canada. Mrs. Plumer accom-
panying them as far as Calgary.

LATHOM

LATHOM, July 9—Mr. and Mrs.
Ell Sandford of Canisla, Mrs. An-
ne Sandford and daughter of Syd-
ney, Mont. Mr. and Mrs. Angus
Smith and Mrs. A. Freeman,
Margaret and John, Mr. and Mrs.
Howard Mott, Patricia Mott and L.
Wurster were Sunday visitors at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. George Smith.

Mrs. M. Wurster and Catherine
spent Sunday at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. E. J. Downs, Bassano.

Miss P. Mott and Miss M. Salmond
left for Calgary to take in the Stam-
pede.

Oiga Woyenko won the prize for
not missing school for the 10 months
Mary Lore and Ida Salmond received
prizes for health inspection.

Miss Mildred Wurster of Lathom
and Mr. Allen Waring of Calgary
were married June 1st. The happy
young couple will reside in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Munro and L.
Wurster were visitors at the Winch
home in Majorville on Monday morn-
ing.

Mrs. L. Munro and Mrs. M. Free-
man were visitors at Mrs. A. Hood's
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis and child-
ren were Brooks visitors Monday.

Mrs. D. Woyenko was a week end
visitor in Calgary.

Mrs. P. Powell and Helen Walce-
math are Stampede visitors this
week.

Miss Nora Boyla was a visitor at
the Mott home Saturday.

A meeting of the 30 Girls was held
at the home of Mary Z. Lore Wed-
nesday. After the meeting a deligh-
tful lunch was served by the young
hostess. Next meeting at the home of
Jennie Woyenko on July 17th.

Among the guests were: Mrs. W.
D. Moffat, Mrs. T. Clark, Mrs. C. T.
Armstrong, Mrs. M. French, Mrs. F.
Thew, Mrs. L. L. Woodford, Mrs. W.
Tracy, Mrs. Nels Napolean, Mrs. H.
A. Treend, Mrs. James Kins, Mrs. L.
Snyder, Mrs. T. Larson, Mrs. J.
Armstrong, Mrs. W. S. Clark, Mrs.
Theo Larson, Mrs. Lela Seely, Mrs.
P. Bohne, Mrs. Edith Provencher,
Mrs. L. H. Allen, Mrs. H. Keener,
Misses Virginia and Margaret Clark,
Elsie Shenton, Phyllis Severn, Eleon-
or Moffat, Gladys Thew, Leona
Armstrong, Ruth, Gladys and Peggy
Woodford.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hall of Cole-
man, and daughter Dorothea, are
visiting in Bassano. Mr. and Mrs.
Hall being guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Harry Jones and Dorothea of Mr. and
Mrs. Ben Plumer. The Halls were
estimates of Bassano at one time.

Mrs. Alf. Hansen is spending a few
weeks' holiday in Brooks.

Earl Beck and sons Edwin and Bob
of Lethbridge are visiting in Bassano
and Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Johnston were
visitors in Calgary over the week end
and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McKinnon mot-
ored to Calgary on Tuesday for the
Stampede.

Const. Thurston of the R.C.M.P. is
serving here during the temporary
absence of Const. Bivin in Calgary.

Roy Smith has been travelling re-
cently of late, being in Calgary,
Sylvan Lake and Brooks this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Harper, Red
Gambon and Gordon Fick motored
over to Mossleigh on Wednesday eve-
ning.

The Young Liberals of this dis-
trict are planning a picnic on Sun-
day, July 25, at the Crowfoot Back-
water.

Mrs. A. P. Thompson and sons
r and Verne left for Sylvan Lake
a Wednesday to spend the summer
months.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Paylor, Win-
sted and Florence were in Calgary
he first part of the week attending
he Stampede.

Mrs. Webber and son Emerson, of
fedicine Hat, are visiting Mr. and
Mrs. Art Bowman.

David Nelson of Canby, Liberal
candidate for this constituency, has
been in Bassano on business a cou-
ple of times this week.

Jim Donaldson, of the Royal Bank
t Okotoks, is spending part of his
old days with his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Jas. R. Donaldson.

Fred Thompson left on Tuesday for
holiday trip to St. Oia. Ont. With
red and Archie gone, it leaves only
Mrs. George and Gordon to "carry on."

Mrs. J. Lyle returned from a
visit to Bentley and points north and
west, playing with her daughter Mrs. W.
Edmond prior to her departure for
the States.

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SHOWER

A miscellaneous shower was held
at the home of Mrs. Ole Christensen
of Hussar in honor of Mrs. E. C.
Detmer, nee Miss Lenore Stick-
le, Mrs. L. M. Clark and Mrs. W. R.
Treend Jr. were joint hostesses with
Mrs. Christensen. The afternoon
was spent playing bridge. Refresh-
ments were served, after which many
lovely and useful gifts were pre-
sented to the bride.

Among the guests were: Mrs. W.
D. Moffat, Mrs. T. Clark, Mrs. C. T.
Armstrong, Mrs. M. French, Mrs. F.
Thew, Mrs. L. L. Woodford, Mrs. W.
Tracy, Mrs. Nels Napolean, Mrs. H.
A. Treend, Mrs. James Kins, Mrs. L.
Snyder, Mrs. T. Larson, Mrs. J.
Armstrong, Mrs. W. S. Clark, Mrs.
Theo Larson, Mrs. Lela Seely, Mrs.
P. Bohne, Mrs. Edith Provencher,
Mrs. L. H. Allen, Mrs. H. Keener,
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LADIES' WEAR DEPARTMENT

"Bargain Days!"

Special Bargain
WABASSO FLORAL VOILES
Excellent quality soft clingy voiles in
pretty floral effects and smart designs. 36
inches wide, SPECIAL, yard—

20c

Special Bargain
Wabasso No. 1 quality plain broadcloths.
A material suitable for dresses, smocks,
children's wear, etc., fast washing colors.
12 shades to select from. 36 inches wide.
SPECIAL, yard—

20c

Special Bargain . . .

Our whole stock of ladies' dresses offered at greatly reduced prices.
Dresses of Crepe, Celanese, Voiles, Prints, Broadcloths. All this sea-
son's styles—

Regular 1.00
Regular 1.50
Regular 1.95
Regular 2.95
Regular 3.75

Special 79c
Special 1.19
Special 1.49
Special 2.39
Special 2.98



Special Bargain
Ladies white dress shoes, smart white calf
oxfords of good quality, combination calf-
fitting. 4-eyelet and tie styles, plain and
with fancy perforations. Sizes 4 to 7.
Regular to 3.50, SPECIAL PRICE, pair—
Reg. 3.50 - Special 2.49

For Misses . . .
White Drill Slacks
Smart and very comfortable for summer
wear, heavy white drill with red and white
stripe down side. Regular 1.50, Special—
1.29

MEN'S WEAR DEPARTMENT

Helmets!
Hawley-Tropper Helmets for Men. Fea-
therweight, the lightest and most comfort-
able headwear for the hot days. Each—
95c and 1.50

Summer Socks
Holeproof and Monarch qualities, come in
all the new plaids, stripes and clox, in silk
hale thread and cotton, pair—
25c 35c 50c

Summer Underwear
Woods-Hatchway no-button combinations
of fine hile thread, short sleeves, ankle-
length, Priced each—
1.50

Dress Shirts
Fine quality English broadcloth, pre-
shrunk cloth, guaranteed full size, fast to
wash, all with attached collar, each—
1.25

Fine balbriggan combinations, button
front, short sleeves, ankle length, very
cool and comfortable, suit—
1.00

Coatless Suspenders
Fine quality webbing, guaranteed rustless
metals, 2 point and 4 points styles, pair—
50c

Men's Jockey shorts and shirts, the new-
est in men's summer underwear, real gar-
ments for summer days—
Shorts 50c Shirts 50c

Grey Flannel Pants
Guaranteed genuine English flannel for
tennis, golf or general wear, excellent
quality, finely tailored, SPECIAL, pair—
2.95

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Specials for Saturday & Monday, July 13 and 15

GINGER SNAPS—Fresh and crisp,
3 lbs .39c
PEANUT BUTTER—Squirrel brand,
2-lb tins .33c
CANNED CORN—Aylmer, Whole Kernel,
2 tins .27c
MATCHES—Eddys Pony, 12-box
cartons, each .25c
LEMONADE POWDER—Grantham's,
contains 30 glasses, pkg .15c
ICE CREAM MIX—Jell-O, vanilla,
strawberry or maple, pkg .10c
CEREAL SPECIAL—1 pkt Corn Flakes,
1 pkt Puffed Wheat, 1 pkt Shredded
Wheat and 1 pkt Grape Nut Flakes,
ALL FOR .45c
SPEICED HAM—Burns' Hormel brand,
serve hot or cold, tin .35c
TOMATO JUICE—Aylmer Brand,
3 tins .23c

COCOA—Cowan's Perfection, .25c
FLY COILS—Sanitary, doz .25c
Per box of 50 .89c
WAX PAPER—Westminster Wax Wrap,
100 ft rolls .29c
CATSUP—Heinz Tomato, large
bottles, 2 for .45c
TEA—Economy Broken Pekoe, lb .43c
3 lbs 1.25
COFFEE—AG Economy, freshly
ground or bean, lb .33c
3 lbs .95c
TOILET SOAP—Almond Cocoa, 4
bars .23c
LAUNDRY SOAP—P&Q White
Naphtha, 11 bars .49c
GILLEX—Softens water, for dishes
or scouring, 2 pkts .25c
SYRUP—Roger's Golden, 5-lb tins .47c

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
New Spuds — Cauliflower — New Carrots — Cabbage — Hot House Tomatoes — Cukes
Celery — Lettuce — Cherries — Plums — Watermelon — Berries — Bananas — O
Oranges — Lemons — Grapefruit

McKEE'S STORES

"Always at Your Service" Phone 9

ALBERTA
Schools of Agriculture
OLDS and VERMILLION
1935-36 Term Opens October 22, 1935
Established 21 years ago, these schools have provided free
tuition in Agriculture and Home Economics to more than 5,000 farm
boys and girls. No entry fee or entry examination is required. Ade-
quate room and board provided. Academic requirement none but
ability to undertake and profit from the course. Room and board
provided in modern dormitories at reasonable rates. Term is five
months.
Write for Calendar and other information to Principal of either
school or to
Alberta Department of Agriculture
HON. P. S. GRISDALE, Minister of Agriculture
H. A. CRAIG, Deputy Minister and Superintendent of Schools